

## TURNING THEM OVER TO THE SPECIALISTS



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## SEVENTY-ONE CALLED

Report for Examination at City Board No. 1 Nov. 1.

Seventy-one registrants have been ordered to report at city board No. 1 for their examinations on Friday, Nov. 1. The same registrants were at the first examination on Oct. 14, but the first examination was discontinued on Oct. 9 on account of the ruling of the health authorities concerning public gatherings during the present epidemic of influenza. The registrants who will report are:

James J. Jackson	W. A. Johnson
W. A. Johnson	James Jones
Aubrie Knight	Joe Large
Joe Large	James Lane
James Lane	Rufus H. Lively
Rufus H. Lively	Tom Lowe
Tom Lowe	Frank Massey
Frank Massey	John C. McNeal
John C. McNeal	Wm. M. Moore
Wm. M. Moore	George Murphy
George Murphy	Carl W. Parham
Carl W. Parham	J. F. Pendergrass
J. F. Pendergrass	T. W. Raulston
T. W. Raulston	James S. Ridd
James S. Ridd	Frank W. Roddy
Frank W. Roddy	Harold Scott
Harold Scott	J. M. Seudder
J. M. Seudder	R. L. Simmons
R. L. Simmons	Verdell Smith
Verdell Smith	L. F. Springfield
L. F. Springfield	Marion Griffith
Marion Griffith	S. O. Sylvester
S. O. Sylvester	James T. Tarry
James T. Tarry	J. J. Thompson
J. J. Thompson	Thatcher Tomlinson
Thatcher Tomlinson	Jabes Ware
Jabes Ware	Wesley Warner
Wesley Warner	A. C. Waters
A. C. Waters	Ralph H. White
Ralph H. White	David Whitehead
David Whitehead	

## HOOKE HOME SOLD

Georgia Avenue Property Brings \$23,500. New Apartment Probable.

Robert Hooke, city engineer, yesterday sold his home opposite Fountain Square to Fred Robinson for the price of \$23,500. The property has been the residence of Mr. Hooke and his family for many years, and it is thought that he intends to form an addition to them or build a new apartment house when war-time conditions again become normal. The deal was made through T. J. May.

## GET \$100 JUDGMENT

Collins Clothing Company Assessed for Damages to Building.

J. A. Caldwell and J. C. Griffin were given a judgment of \$100 yesterday in South Carolina court against the Collins Clothing company for damages to their building at 613 Market street, which was destroyed by fire. The owners filed two suits. In the first they sought \$250 for damages to the building and a second suit they claimed \$475 for damages to the interior of the building. The rent suit was dismissed. The judgment was made in the damage case.

## MOTORS

BIG STOCK ON HAND  
LET YOUR WANTS BE KNOWN  
Scott Bros. Electric Co.  
115 W. 7th St. Phone Main 3254

## KEEP HEALTHY!

Take D & R System Tonic

—You will wake up with a smile instead of a frown. For Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Colds, LaGrippe, Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Chills and Fever. IT'S DIFFERENT—TRY IT!

—At your druggist—50 Cents.

## AS YOUNG AS YOUR KIDNEYS

The secret of youth is ELIMINATION OF POISONS from your body. This done, you can live to be a hundred and enjoy the good things of life with as much "pep" as you did when in the springtime of youth. Keep your body in good condition, that's the secret. Watch the kidneys. The kidneys and digestive organs are the main causes. The kidneys filter and purify the blood. All the bad poisons that pass through your kidneys once every three minutes. They strain or filter out the impurities. That is their work. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you have nothing to fear. Drive the poisonous wastes and dead acid accumulations from your system. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules at intervals and you will always be in perfect working order. You will feel strong and vigorous. Nerves and muscles will be elastic and your face will radiate youth and health. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories at Haarlem, Holland.

They are not a patent medicine, but a guaranteed remedy which has been used by the sturdy Dutch for over 200 years and which has helped them to develop into one of the strongest and healthiest races in the world. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed packages—three sizes.—(Adv.)

## VILE TASTE

Blistered Mouth

Oklahoma Lady Had Dreadful

Time Before Finding the

Right Remedy—

Black-Draught.

Seward, Okla.—Mrs. Annie Bowles of this place, says in a letter written for publication: "I have used Black-Draught for two years, or more, and will never cease to be grateful for what it did for me and mine.

Some time ago, my mouth broke out with blisters. I had a vile taste in my mouth, all sick and disagreeable. I seemed to have a great deal of inflammation. I suffered with my back and kidneys. . . .

I was so nervous, it was dreadful. I would almost cry—I suffered so. I had gas on the stomach and pains but as I said, the pain and . . . trouble was most severe. I had the doctor use several medicines without result. Still hurting and suffering, I began to use Theodor's Black-Draught, making it into a tea, and using a teaspoonful dose at a time in hot water. Gradually got better, my liver began to act, the fever went down and I have never had any more trouble of the kind.

There is no other medicine so good as Black-Draught."

You will say that, too, when you have given Theodor's Black-Draught a trial.

It is a good medicine.

Buy a package today.

All druggists sell Black-Draught.

(Adv.)

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## NO TIME FOR DIVIDED COUNSELS.

The anvil chorus now begins to beat on the president's fourteen joints. We have referred to some of the remarks of ex-President Roosevelt on the subject. Senator Poindexter talks of impeachment. Another former president also has his hammer ready. Judge Taft thinks the president in this matter is commander-in-chief and has nothing to do with the political terms. He is very jealous of the power of the senate in the making of peace.

Frank H. Simonds, the writer on the military campaigns is turning his attention to the political side. He says the third German communication is a sham, it is an effort to maneuver the German government out of an indefensible position, regain the support of the German nation and confuse the allies. He says that Germany realizes she has lost the war so far as any hope of gaining territory is concerned, and is now seeking to avoid the payment of any indemnities. He says:

"It is a mistake to think of the German armies as routed or as incapable of making a long resistance. Never in all military history has a complex and enormous retreat been carried on after a decisive defeat with more skill or greater success than has been the German retreat up to the present hour, and there is every prospect now that the Germans will be able to get behind the Meuse river and stand in a shorter line, with a good chance of holding up allied pursuit until the campaign of 1919. What the German is now concerned about primarily is his home front. . . . More than this, by carrying on conversations with the president of the United States, the exclusion of all other nations allied against her, Germany is seeking to create a breach between America and her allies, between Mr. Wilson and Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando. She is seeking to make Mr. Wilson her advocate before the allied council and bring about a break between our government and the other allied nations. She is going through the motions of surrendering to Mr. Wilson, that she may accept her surrender, and then seek to bind his allies to a covenant made between him and Germany."

"Finally, the Germans are playing upon the sentiment favoring a league of nations after the war. They see clearly that those who are the eager champions of this plan will be the most ready to make concessions to Germany, that German participation in such a league may be assured."

Writers in the environment of Mr. Simonds are showing great trepidation lest we lose by diplomacy what the allies have gained by force of arms. We have said from the first that the president would have his ability and resources tested to accomplish his plans as outlined in his speeches. There is likely to be considerable opposition to the league of nations and to his other propositions.

It is probably true that Germany, realizing the impossibility of attaining its designs, looks on Mr. Wilson as really its dependence to avoid as severe punishment as might otherwise be inflicted. If the south in 1865 had put a similar trust in Mr. Lincoln all the horrors of reconstruction might have been saved this section, and the nation too, would have been the better off. There would have been no pages of history it would like to erase. Germany fears, in case of total defeat, a similar reconstruction, possibly with bolshevism as the first symptom.

Republicans are outspoken against Mr. Wilson's plan because it provides for the breaking down of economic restrictions. They see the specter of free trade. This isn't possible, however, because the tariff will have to be re-erected to for a half century at least for revenue purposes. We are spending twenty billion dollars a year on the war. To pay the interest on such a debt will require heavy taxation, and much of it will be indirect. So it will be in all combatant countries, unless there is repudiation.

So much for that fear.

As to disarmament, more difficulty is going to be met with. As Bishop Gore said, militarism is as infectious as the influenza. In 1865 the armies of the United States marched in parade in Washington and then were disbanded. We have always been a nonmilitary people. But there is a class with us which will be sure to raise the hobgoblins of fear over a revived Germany, the Mexican menace, Japan, the "yellow peril," or something else, and on these fears, if possible, maintain a great military and naval establishment.

The president's plan provides that through the disarmament of Germany, the worst offender, other countries may themselves be disarmed to a defensive point. It is a noble conception. He has told Germany it need not fear and that was one inducement to the enemy. Russia, the eastern menace, no longer exists. That makes it easier. If he is able to carry out his disarmament plan, nothing more conducive to good feeling in the world will have ever been done. It was the great military establishment of Germany, and the interests dependent on it, support, and others raised to meet it, which finally brought the clash. Disarmament and the restoration of good feeling, with the education of the German people to different points of view, are the only guarantees of peace worth while. Without these a league of nations is an empty dream. With it the hopes of Erasmus, Henry IV, Tennyson and Tolstoy may be realized.

Fortunately, the ideas of the president have strong support in England, despite the provision for freedom of the seas, France and Italy, not only among the masses of the people and the social democrats, but in the governments. Differ as they may on many other questions, Arthur Henderson, the leader of labor, and Lord Lansdowne, of the Tories, now equally support Mr. Wilson. The too, class in England fears the long continuance of the war. They see radicalism of the most destructive character emanating from Russia and impregnating other peoples. They would not face such a danger.

The overbearing burden of the struggle, after a loss of \$500,000 men and complete economic prostration, brought the Russian demand for peace. Now the German people are feeling the same way. They have been completely defeated. German losses must be close to 5,000,000 men, and Austria's not much less. It may take some

time before the concession comes, but we shall not be surprised if the central powers practically accept what amounts to a surrender on the president's terms. The president compels such a surrender or revolution.

If through any influences these terms are changed and the negotiations fail, what would be the possibility of Germany fighting on? Mr. Simonds does not look for the end before next year. Ludendorff is said to differ from Hindenburg as to the military status. He claims his armies are the stronger for their retreat. If confidence hadn't been lost in the Kaiser Germany certainly would be far from defeat. But the history of the Teutonic peoples is that they must have strong leaders or they go to pieces. Under Frederick the Great 5,000,000 Prussians fought 100,000,000 of other countries for seven years and finally won. But the Bavarians, Saxons, Austrians, Hanoverians and others have repeatedly, in small wars, been conquered after insignificant fighting. The Prussians have the record for valor and endurance, and Prussia has a population of 40,000,000. The Hungarians also will fight well.

If there was objection to any of the president's terms, they should have been expressed when he gave voice to them. They were taken as the irrevocable minimum of our ultimatum. They led the world on to higher ideals. They were put forth repeatedly by Mr. Wilson, who recognized that this was a war of ideas as well as of force and he resorted to spiritual weapons at the same time Pershing was laying on with his sword. Unquestionably they have finally been accepted by the enemy, and they are seeking to hold us to what we have announced. Of course there is a good deal of shrewdness and guile in the acceptance, but, at the same time the victory for us, and especially for the president, is none the less pronounced.

This is a day as never before for unity behind our great leader.

COL. HOUSE IN EUROPE.

There probably will be some delay now in the development of the international situation due to the fact that each set of powers will be waiting on the other. The Germans say they will not reply to the president's note until they have the terms on which an armistice will be granted. At the same time the president took up with the allies the question of the armistice, he gave the Kaiser a hard jolt. There may be a disposition among our people not to go any further until we know what Germany is going to do with its war lords, and especially the chief of the odious system.

Col. House is in Paris. As soon as the German third note was received this close friend of the president started. The newspapers were asked to say nothing of the departure. Col. House is said to be in Europe just for observation and report. It is more likely that he will be the chief influence in shaping the allied policies. His views have been like those of the president all the way through. He is also a wise adviser. It will take some of his tact and judgment to bring the military and political councilors together and strengthen the president's plan in the minds of our associates in the war. Col. House is not a swash-buckler. If one were to hunt over the country, he couldn't find a type more nearly the antithesis of Col. Roosevelt. He will likely make a sincere and honest effort to bring the war to an end on honorable terms, and with such a victory both physical and moral that it will endure for all time. Turkey and even Austria-Hungary are wobbling on the gudgeon. The allies are entering Rumania, though it would be a crime to drag that devastated country into the struggle again. Italy is beating back the invaders to the Alps. The allies have captured 15,000 Hunns on the western lines in the past few days. Even though the closed season is approaching, the German commanders will have difficulty holding out until it protects them to a certain degree. On the military side, things are so favorable that Germany may change its mind about waiting on our reply to an armistice. The devil is a monk today. He is very good. He may change his government right away, and seek if possible to hurry our decision as to an armistice.

A GOOD MOVE.

The agitation for a state public service or public utilities commission is a step in the right direction. It is one of the manifest needs of the time. The News has been urging the move on the attention of our legislators for some time and we hope to be able to record affirmative and constructive action when the new legislature meets.

As we have often insisted, and as was intimated in our local news columns yesterday, the establishment of a public service commission need not involve the creation of new offices—if it did, we should hesitate to support it. The railroad commission has been practically shorn of its duties which were never very onerous. It would be an easy matter to extend its jurisdiction as to include other public utilities.

The need of some such body in Tennessee is a very real one. Conditions of service and rates of charges by public utilities corporations cannot be intelligently and uniformly regulated in any other way. Nobody else has the necessary facilities or information, or the time from other duties to acquire them. It ought to be somebody's special business to study these affairs and be prepared to deal with them in a thorough and intelligent manner.

Rates of charges for a public service ought to bear a proper relation to the cost of performing the same. The average citizen is not in an attitude to determine this matter of cost. City officials are generally little better equipped. A state commission could investigate each case and adjudicate the issues on their merits instead of on a basis of biased self-interest.

## THE RUSSIAN MODEL.

Says the Louisville Post:

"The London Telegraph states that it has information that the Kaiser of Germany is making large cash deposits in Holland banks and is sending other valuables to that neutral country, the presumption being that the Kaiser is planning a get-away and thinks Holland the safest asylum. But such plans frequently fail to materialize. It is said that the late czar of Russia had cash and securities to the value of \$5,000,000 on deposit in England when the revolutionaries, who afterwards killed him, first made him a prisoner."

Whatever penalty, personal or political, if any, is visited upon the Kaiser, should be determined in an orderly, lawful manner. Citing the case of the czar can produce only feelings of horror in humane persons. The murder of the former Russian autocrat—and perhaps his entire family—by Russian revolutionaries was nothing short of butchery. It was in a class with Huerta's treacherous slaying of Madero. We trust—and believe—that America will have nothing to do with any such proceeding.

Personally, the late czar was anything but a bad sort of man. His mental attainments were not great and he was anything but a magnetic or capable leader. But it is to his eternal credit that he foresaw the present world catastrophe in arming the nations, much as President Wilson is now trying to do. But the Teutonic combination prevented an agreement which otherwise seemed possible.

The czar was hedged about by a mediaeval and practically impenetrable court ring, against which his ineffectiveness was unable to prevail. The Kaiser has been in very much of a similar situation, though he is an abler and more alert sort of man than his cousin Nicholas. He has traveled with the war lords—because he believed them invincible—until they have brought him wreck and ruin. What his future may be is uncertain—depending largely on his own discretion. But the Russian model should not determine.

There are few more pathetic incidents than that in which the former czar, at his own murder, begged for life and mercy to the members of his helpless family. It has been the grand boast of America and the allies that they are not making war on women and children, and they are very apt to safeguard, as far as they may, the humanity which they have invoked and for which they have fought.

OPPRESSION BY MINORITY.

There are quite a number of bright gentlemen who reside at Washington and earn their living by writing to the papers in other cities of the country about what is going on at the seat of government. One of them is Arthur M. Evans. There is something about most every day which is of interest in the provinces, but, of course, it sometimes happens that the fourth estate is "out of soap," to use an expressive street phrase. Mr. Evans found himself in such a dilemma the other day. While trying to bridge over the gap between peace notes, Mr. Evans had a revelation.

This knight of the quill—or type-writer—thought of a scoop that would set the people back home by their ears. He made the startling discovery—to them—that the south is in the saddle—and riding booted and spurred, not only over the balance of the country, but even over the democratic party. And this discovery involved several others equally as startling. The north pays 80 per cent. of the income tax, has 80 per cent. of the wealth and 70 per cent. of the population, yet the south, with 20 per cent. of the population, 20 per cent. of the taxes, rules the whole shooting match. Ain't it awful, Caroline?

Mr. Evans did not go into a bill of particulars; didn't tell us what the south is doing to the balance of the country, how the tail came to be wagging the dog so effectively or what he means to do about it. About all he could say was that "the democratic

## leaders in congress have put affairs on a Dixie basis."

whatever that is. At this point he probably became too full for utterance. But, all the same, our curiosity was aroused. It is of record that this 30 per cent. failed to submit the other 70 per cent. by force of arms. To undertake to outvote them would seem just as preposterous and hopeless. And it didn't have the money to buy them off.

This process of elimination reduces us to the hypothesis that the south must have won its ascendancy over the rich, populous and helpless north by hypnotism. We can't think of any other way the job could have been done so completely. Mr. Evans' indignation is justified. We are unable to advise him, however, as to the best plan for reforming the situation. Perhaps when the boys come home from Europe he can persuade them to murder in that, he might try compulsory voting on the inner north. Our sympathy is with Mr. Evans and the down-trodden north. If we can think of any other scheme of relief, he shall have it.

The statement here that Mr. Evans writes his letters to the Chicago Tribune may help the south to appreciate the situation.

New York retail merchants ought to be pretty good judges of where to buy advertising space. In the month of September the leading stores took 3,085,164 inches of display advertising. In the seven afternoon papers, and 17,122 inches in the six morning newspapers. They took 212,041 inches in the leading afternoon paper and 55,273 inches in the leading morning paper. Even including the Sunday Sun, which took 1,111,111 inches, the afternoon newspapers left the afternoon newspapers with a big lead. In the Sunday newspapers the advertisers bought 454,818 inches of advertising, so that Sunday and dailies together, carried 621,940 inches, or less than two-thirds of what was carried by the same merchants in the afternoon papers.

If the president will agree to bring to this country the dignitaries of the central empires, chain them to the colonial chariot and let him drive them through the streets of the principal cities of the country, the latter will probably agree on his part to withdraw all objection to the character of surrender to be exacted, and if Senators Lodge and Poindexter are allowed to sit on the driver's seat with the colonel, they may be induced to promise not to impeach the president until the next time. But something must be done—immediately if not sooner. Otherwise the president may be forced into an unconditional surrender.

Those who speak of Austria hereafter may have difficulty in making understood the particular territory they have in mind.

When McKinley was trying to settle the Spanish-American war, he demanded the support of the country and it was accorded. Even Col. Bryan urged the ratification of the peace treaty, feeling that differences among ourselves could be worked out later.

Now, Col. Roosevelt does nothing but rock the boat.

Illinois will vote at the coming election on a bond issue of \$60,000,000 to be used in the construction of a state system of public roads. This sum is estimated to be necessary to finance a network of 4,800 miles connecting all counties and important towns. The newspapers tell us that automobile li-censes will pay the interest and provide a sinking fund without increasing the tax rate.

Filmy Arguments.

Editor The News.

The information given the public about the prevailing influenza indicates that it came to this country from England, to England from France and to France from the German trenches. It ran its course in Germany, demanding and receiving its toll of human lives. Its journey through France and England was marked by the funeral trains and the weeping wives and mothers. Its history in America was a repetition of that on the European continent. Germany is not a "dirty" territory; in France wines and beers are as

## plentiful as aqua pura, and whisky is not prohibited.

England has never been known as a prohibition Garden of Eden. In the eastern and northern parts of the United States the most of the larger cities still have the open saloon, with its full supply of whisky and brandy. In Germany, France, England and the "wet" districts of the United States the epidemic of influenza ran its cursed course, and the deaths were such as to put the badge of mourning in every city block. Notwithstanding these very patent facts, there are those who would have us accept their arguments against prohibition because of their allegations that whisky is a cure. What thoughts a wish can generate!

Chattanooga, Oct. 26.

## Spiritual Deficiency.

Editor The News:

I noticed in the last issue of your valuable paper an article entitled "War and Pestilence." The writer seemed to be of the opinion that we were being punished for our spiritual deficiency.

Now, what is the matter with the spiritual condition of the country, and I might say the world for the matter? It is as I said in my last article a few weeks ago, in speaking of some of our theological students—they have the form but not the power. The Lord said that that day would come. I said, and I repeat it, that a clean-cut demonstration of the power of God would scare some of our theological students to death. Now, you may believe me or not, but we have had just a small skimpion displayed in the body, but I am afraid of one that can send both soul and body to hell. You might ask some of our learned theologians if they ever heard this statement before.

Our form of government is good, and I would not say a tinkler's dam for a religion that would antagonize such a government. We have spent millions in sending missionaries to preach to the heathen, and when the time came for our own dear boys to depart overseas to face death and destruction, we were unable to know something of the plan of salvation, we found that our theological students were divided in opinion as to how they were to receive salvation that undoubtedly furnished amusement for the devil. One brother said it was this way and another said it seemed to him it was thus and so. It developed that our form of religion had been instigated to live by, but the boys wanted something to die by, and they ever got the straight talk about it, it must have been on the other side of the waters.

In conclusion, I wish to say that my heart goes out in sympathy for the dear ones that I have seen in trouble during the past few days, and if this should be the last time I can only say as one who knows from experience that the only comfort I have ever been able to find in the midst of the precious blood of Jesus Christ. ROBERT N. SAMPEL.

Chattanooga, Oct. 26.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS

(Chicago News.)

Egotists haven't much to boast of. A spinster's ideal man is one who will say the word.

Many a man fails to get there because he has dizzy feet.

What the average man needs is theories that are nonexplosive.

It sometimes happens that the guy who hesitates doesn't get lost.

An ideal famed hotel is one that lacks all the discomforts of home.

If a young man is really in love he never says he can't afford to marry.

The phrase "single blessedness" was coined by some anonymous old bachelor.

It is foolish for a man to boast of being boss in his own house when his wife is present.

Any girl would gladly give up a chaperon for the privilege of calling some chap her own.

## NEWSPAPER WAIFS

"Who's going to win?" "Why the allies, you mut!" "But I mean the government!" "Let's see, now—whose's running?"—Buffalo Express.

"Is the medicine you have for your rheumatism used internally or externally?" "Externally, I guess. I've used nine bottles and it hasn't helped me yet."—Boston Transcript.

"Pretty dull magazine you're getting out. You'll never interest the public with it." "You don't understand. This is for doctors and dentists to place on their anteroom tables."—Kansas City Journal.

"Are you having any speeches printed in the Record?" "No," answered Senator Sorghum; "I've decided that it's a saving all round for me to throw them into the wastebasket myself."—Washington Star.